

Formulas for use in power cells, Electrochemical cell, are any other devices built for direct current are alternating current storage and uses.

By: Denny R Randall

Dear reader, by hopes you understand the nature of the formulas and the chemicals, process's and time that must go in to the experimentation.

Early experiments shown that the 4 formulas showed a great deal of promise.

Formula A: $C_{14}Fe_{12}H_{21}LiO_{4s}2$

This has a mass of 572.74288 and an exact mass of 569.537433.

Percentage of element's

C. 29.359422

Fe. 9.750798

H. 37.308762

Li. 1.211888

O. 11.17388

S. 11.19525

Degree of becoming unstable 45%.

Due to the purity of Elements and the Heat production.

Formula B: $H_{202}LiMnO_2$

This has a mass of 297.48168 and an exact mass of 296.523648.

Percentage of element's

H. 68.442494

Li. 2.333253

Mn. 18.467692

O. 10.756562

Degree of becoming unstable 50%.

Due to the purity of Elements and Heat production.

Formula C: FeH2O2LiS2

This has a mass of 330.51188 and a exact mass of 327.479523

Percentage of element's

Fe. 16.897123

H. 61.602591

Li. 2.100076

S. 19.40021

Degree of becoming unstable 50%.

Due to the purity of Elements and Heat production.

Formula D: C26H32N3O5S

Which has a mass of 498.61718 and a exact mass 498.206267

Percentage of element's

C. 62.630413

H. 6.468706

N. 8.427327

O. 16.043771

S. 6.429782

Degree of becoming unstable 50%.

Due to the purity of Elements and Heat production.

Dear Reader, Please experiment safe.

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